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Let's remember

1 Look and complete, then listen and check

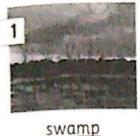


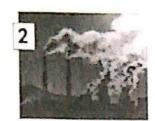
Let's remember

Phonics



2 Write and match the words with the same sounds







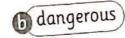


pollution

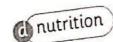
nervous

w<u>oo</u>d











3 Listen and circle the odd word out

1 ice



city

2 food

mood

book

3 digestion

nervous

nutrition

4 hump

swamp

tent

5 acacia

river

water

6 dangerous rainforest

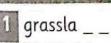
famous



4 Look and complete









2 gener_ _ _



3 fire stat___



_itadel





1 Find and write

skull	muscles	heart	Jungs
veins	elbow	organ	jaw

1 We use our lungs to breathe.

2 carry blood from the body to the heart.

3 The _____ is a bone in our arm.

4 The pumps blood around our body.

5 The protects our brain.

6 The _____ is a bone in our face that helps us chew.

7 helps us move our arms and legs.

8 The brain is an



2 Read and choose

Omar: Next Saturday we 1 're going to have I should have

a picnic at an oasis. Mom says we @ drink / 're going to

drink spearmint tea!

Tarek:
3 Have you ever been / Did you ever go to an oasis?

Omar: No, I @ won't / haven't. Will it be very hot?

Tarek: Yes, it 6 will / does. The desert is very hot, but it

6 has been / will be cooler at the oasis. There are fresh water

springs there. There **Mave been / will be** tamarisk trees

and lots of date palm trees, too.

Omar: That sounds nice. We 3 should sit / have sat under a tree and

have our picnic.



3 Read and circle

- 1 Hoda is running fast. She will win I doesn't win the race.
- 2 Tarek jumped the highest / higher.
- 3 She came second because I so she'll try harder the next time.
- 4 How far I How high can he run?
- 5 We should / shouldn't drink soda every day. It isn't healthy.
- 6 A wild lion hasn't been I might be dangerous.
- 7 I've been / I'm going to go to the desert tomorrow.
- 8 The market is crowded. There aren't enough / are too many people.



4 Read and match

- 1 Will Youssef win the competition?
- 2 How far can he jump?
- 3 Is she going to go to the park?
- 4 Should we drink lots of water?
- 5 What did you do at the oasis?
- 6 Have you ever drunk spearmint tea?

- a No, she isn't.
- b I sat under a date palm tree.
- c He can jump three meters.
- d Yes, I have.
- e No, he won't.
- f Yes, we should.



5 Read and complete about yourself

1	I have	but I	have never	14041004835310014344880005-6	
2	Next weekend I am goir	ig to	**********	25514949 1	



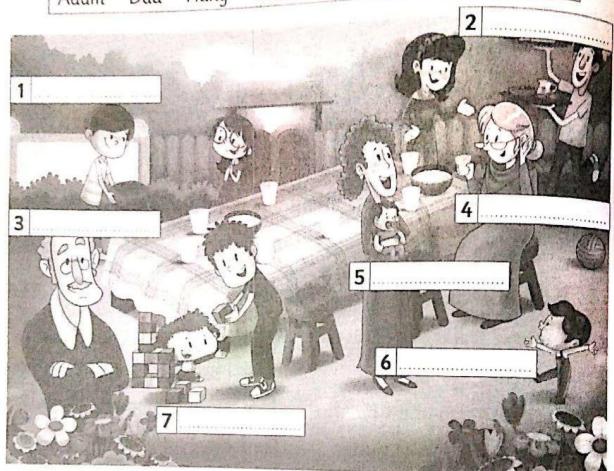
Unit 7

Where are the family?



1 Look and write

Adam Dad Hany Tarek Grandma Grandad Lama





2 Look, read and complete

- 1 Tarek is the baby.
- 2 is drinking some juice.
- is learning to walk.
- 4 is building a tower.
- **5** is bringing some food to the table.
- **6** is looking at the flowers.
- 7 is holding a chair.

Unit 7

Vocabulary



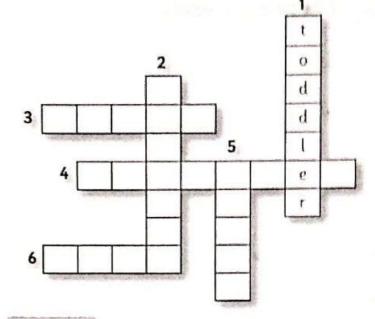
3 Look and write

Down









Across





4 Read and match

- 1 An elderly person
- 2 An adult
- 3 A teenager
- 4 A child
- 5 A toddler
- 6 A baby

- a goes to work and has a family.
- **b** goes to school and plays with friends.
- c is learning to walk, talk and play.
- d might have grandchildren.
- e can't walk or talk and likes to sleep a lot.
- f is aged between 13 and 19.

Language use



1 Read and complete

1	Wael always makes (make) his bed in the morning.
	Look, I (finish) my homework.
3	Last week, Hoda (buy) some new colored pens.
	I (not can) do math when I (be) a toddler.
	My brothers (play) football in the park now.
	Youssef (never sleep) in the desert, but he wants to try
• •	it soon
100	



2 Read and match

- 1 What does Dina usually do in the evening?
- 2 Does Amir play the guitar?
- 3 What is Fares doing?
- 4 Did you watch a film last night?
- 5 What did Wael do last weekend?
- **6** How long has Dalia been in Alexandria?

- a Two weeks.
- b No, I didn't.
- c He met his friends in the park.
- d Yes, he does.
- e She plays video games.
- f He's helping his dad in the garden.

Language use



1 Read and write

didn't use to used to

- 1 Dinaused to have short hair, but now it's long.
- 2 I be able to swim, but now I can.
- 3 Walid play football, but now he plays basketball.
- 4 We take the bus to school, but now we walk.
- **5** I be able to sing, but now I can.



2 Read and complete

can	wears	glasses	happy
long	skateboard (v.)	short	unhappy







1 Listen, complete and say. Then match



1 She has a new cell phone.

2 My birthday is in J_n_.

3 We need gl _ _ for our project.







. 2 Look and write ew, u-e or ue

1 true	ue	2 flute	3 Jewel
4 June		5 blue	6 cube
7 glue	4 15	8 new	9 used to



3 Read and write the correct punctuation

- 1 Can you play the flute?
- 2 No Don't do that
- 3 Do you have any glue
- 4 That is an old expensive purple jewel

CLIL: Science



1 Read and circle

- 1 A sibling is a brother or father / sister
- 2 Identical means different / the same in every way.
- 3 Similar means the same in every I some ways.
- 4 Different means not the same / the same.



2 Read and write T (true) or F (false). Correct the false sentences

- 1 Twins are two siblings who are born at different times.

 Twins are two siblings who are born at the same time.
- 2 Identical twins look exactly the same.
- 3 Identical twins are always two boys.
- 4 Non-identical twins can be similar or different.
- 5 Non-identical twins are always two girls.
- 6 Triplets are three siblings and quadruplets are four siblings.
- 7 Twins sometimes think and behave in a similar way.

3 Look and write

identical non-identical quadruplets triplets









identical

Reading and writing



1 Match the words and definitions

1	trait	a what an organism looks like and how it
2	species	behaves
	to adapt	 b a living creature, all animals and plants c a key characteristic that an organism has, e.g
4	survival	camouflaged fur
5	characteristics	 d a baby animal that has just been born e a group of baby animals born from the same
6	newborn	parents
7	to inherit	f a group of animals or plants that are very similar and share the same characteristics.
8	organism	g staying alive
9	litter	h to change to suit your environment
10	offspring	 i a person's child, or an animal's or plant's baby j to get characteristics from your parents
	2 Read and cor	mplete. Use some of the words in Exercise 1
1	Newborn rabbit	s don't have any fur. But
soc	on their fur will gr	ow. The baby rabbits in a
2	look s	imilar but not identical. Long
ear		of a rabbit. Long
ear	s help them keep	cool in hot weather. And
lon	g ears help them I	hear dangerous predators.
So,	long ears are imp	ortant for a rabbit's
4	agains	t dangerous predators. Over
		g ears lived longer. They
		neir (5)

CLIL Science: Adaptation in animals



3 Read and order

- 1 their parents / Offspring / from / some traits / inherit Offspring inherit some traits from their parents.
- 2 to have / ears/ Rabbits / long / have adapted
- 3 adapt / to their / organisms / environment / All / have to
- 4 characteristics / All / of / animals / have / species / their own



4 Look, read and choose a or b



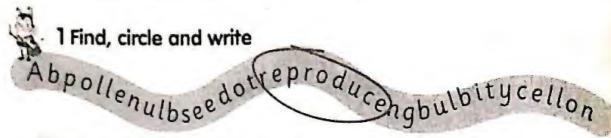
- **a** This animal has developed a thick layer of fat to keep warm.
- **(b)** This animal has long horns. It is white in summer to keep cool and gray in winter to keep warm.



- a These birds can swim a long while underwater to catch fish.
- **b** These birds have large beaks so that they can eat different seeds.



- **a** This sea animal can change color so that it can hide from predators.
- **b** This sea animal has adapted to look like leaves.



- 1 Plants reproduce on their own by making an identical copy of themselves.
- 2 A is the smallest part of a living organism.
- 3 grains are fine yellow structures in flowering plants.
- 4 A stays underground and grows into a new plant.
- 5 When a falls on the ground it grows into a new plant.



2 Read and choose a or b





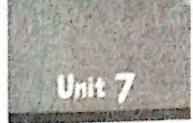


- 1 What inherited traits do plants pass on to offspring?
 - athe color and shape of flowers and leaves
 - b the plant's name
- 2 How many ways do plants reproduce in?
 - a one
 - b two
- **3** How do pollen grains travel from one plant to a different plant?
 - a by insects, birds or the wind
 - **b** by other plants

- 4 How do plants make seeds?
 - a Pollen grains mix with the plants' cells to make seeds.
 - **b** Pollen grains mix with the rain to make seeds.
- 5 How do some plants make an identical copy of themselves?
 - a with seeds
 - b with bulbs

CLIL

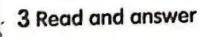
Science: Adaptation in plants





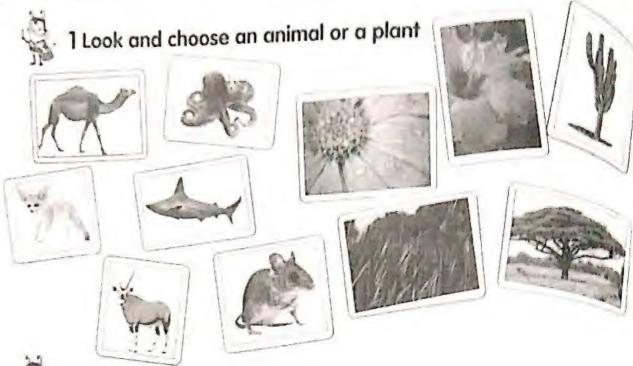
Look and write rainforest desert water Where do these plants grow? rainforest 2 Look and number in order a Insects land on the plant. **b** The plant turns the insect into food. These plants use bright colors to attract insects. 1 d Then the insect falls into the hole of the

plant.



- 1 How has the date palm adapted to the desert? It has deep
- 2 How has the lily adapted to water?







2 Read, think and research the plant or animal you chose

- a Where does it live?
- **b** What characteristics does it have?
- c Why are these characteristics useful?
- d How do these characteristics help it survive in its habitat?



3 Draw and write



Unit Review



1 Find, circle and write

- 1 Youssef is 5 years old. He's still achild ...
- 2 Noura is 14. She's a
- 3 Waleed is a He can't walk yet.
- 4 My dad is 38. He's an
- **5** My grandparents are people.

f	t	е	6	n	a	9	е	r
u	i	a	b	v	d	k	b	Z
t	0	d	d	l	e	r	a	е
h	j	u	р	С	g	W	b	0
r	е	l	d	е	r	l	y	m
a	n	t	l	6	h	i	l	0

6 Dalia is a She's learning to walk.



2 Read and match

- 1 I used to play table tennis but-
- 2 Wael didn't use to be able to swim but
- 3 I didn't use to be able to speak English but
- 4 We used to live in Cairo but
- 5 Mom didn't use to be able to drive but
- 6 Uncle Fares used to be a student, but

- a now I can.
- b now I play volleyball.
- c now he's an engineer.
- d now she can.
- e now he can.
- f now we live in Luxor.

TO THE

3 Read and circle

- 1 Animals and plants have to adapt inherit to their environment.
- 2 Our cat had an offspring / a litter of six kittens.
- 3 A key characteristic / survival of an octopus is that it can change color.
- 4 Babies and baby animals inherit different **newborns / traits** from their parents.
- 5 There are two organisms / species of camels: camels with one hump, and camels with two humps.

Unit 8 At the museum



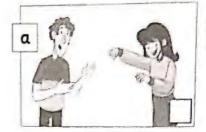
1 Read and choose a or b

1 Today the children are at the museum.



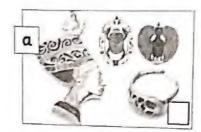


2 The children's teacher, Miss Mona, is with them.



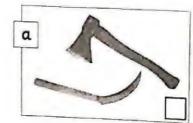


3 Miss Mona wants to look at some jewelry first.





4 After that, they'll see some tools.





5 Then they'll see some clay artifacts.





6 The children have pens and pencils to draw different things.





Let's look at words



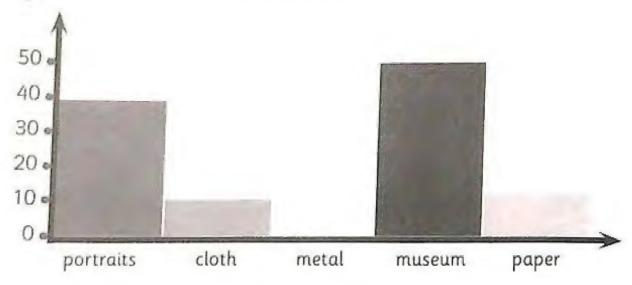
1 Look, find and write

je	welryartifactsnecklacesculptureroolsbracelet	clayportrait
5	2 7 6 7	8
62	2 Read and write	
1	You wear this around your wrist.	bracelet
2	It is made of stone and it might look like a person or an animal.	><************************************
3	You wear this around your neck.	6 y 4 6 4 P 6 6 0 0 F 6 7 2 7 3 7 7 7 7 8 6 6 7 7 8 8 9
4	A natural material you use to make pots, plates, jugs or statues.	*********************
5	Lots of different things you might see in a museum.	
6	You use this to make things or to fix things.	002012000000000000000000000000000000000
7	A painting, drawing or photograph of a person.	manufacture contraction
8	Beautiful objects made of precious metals that we we on ourselves.	ear as decorations

Language use



I Look at the chart and choose



- 1 There are many / aren't any portraits.
- 2 There isn't any / is some metal.
- 3 There isn't any / isn't much paper.
- 4 There is some / isn't any cloth.
- 5 There are many / aren't many museums.

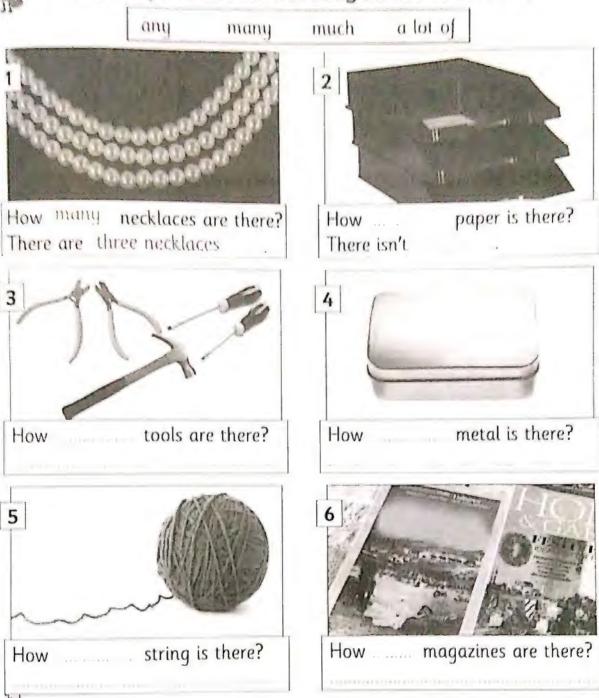


2 Read and circle

- 1 He's making two cup / cups
- 2 I've got some paper / papers for my project.
- 3 We need some wood / woods to make a toy plane.
- 4 There are some bowl / bowls on the table.
- 5 Would you like some water / waters?
- 6 Are there four chair / chairs in the kitchen?
- 7 We need some clay I clays for this project.



Read, complete and answer using the words in the box



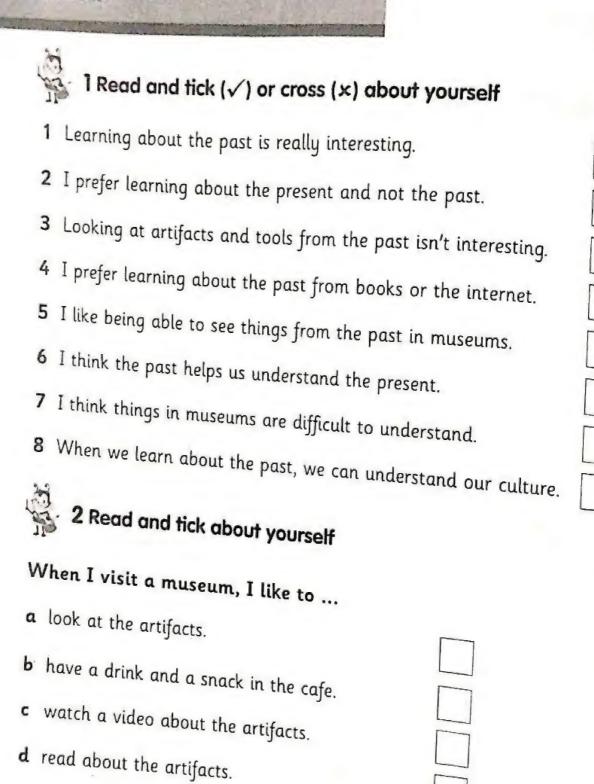


2 Read and complete with your own ideas from your class

- 1 There isn't any (clay)
- 2 There aren't a lot of 5 There is some

· W Killiam and Pa

- 4 There isn't enough _____.

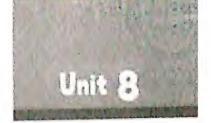


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e buy a souvenir from the gift shop.

write about the artifacts when I get home.

Phonics





1 Listen, complete and say. | -sure



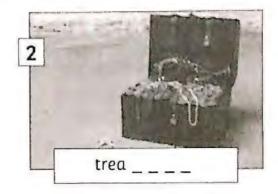






2 Listen and write -sure or -ture







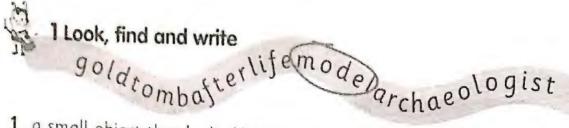




3 Listen. Circle the -ture sound and underline the -sure sound

- 1 Let's go on an adventure!
- 2 We might see a scary creature! 4 What a pleasure!
- 3 Let's look for lots of treasure!





1 a small object that looks like the bigger real object

model

- 2 an expensive metal used for making jewelry and other objects
- 3 someone who studies artifacts to learn more about the past
- 4 a place where people are put after they die
- 5 the life some people believe we live after we die

2 Read and write T (true) or F (false)

There are lots of paintings, jewelry, sculptures and artifacts from ancient Egypt in museums today. They are thousands of years old. Archaeologists have also found important artifacts in the Fnaraohs' tombs. Some of these artifacts are small models of animals, people and boats. The paintings show the

The ancient Egyptians also made huge sculptures and they built amazing temples. The statues of Ramses II at Abu Simbel are nearly 20 meters tall. The Great Sphinx of Giza is nearly 73 meters long! The ancient Egyptians made small sculptures and artifacts, too. They used gold, wood and colored glass.



- 1 There aren't many ancient Egyptian artifacts in museums today. ... F
- 2 Archaeologists have found artifacts in the Pharaoh's tombs.
- 3 There weren't any paintings in the tombs.
- 4 The ancient Egyptians didn't build many temples.
- 5 You can see huge statues at Abu Simbel and Giza.
- 6 The ancient Egyptians used gold and colored glass to make small sculptures.



CLIL: Art

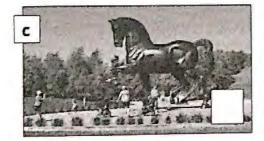


1 Look, read and match

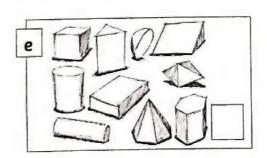
- 1 Shading is the coloring of a drawing using different levels of darkness and light.
 - 2 Realistic art shows how things look in real life.
- 3 Sculptures might be stone, metal, wood, fabric or recycled materials.
 - 4 A painting is a drawing that is colored with a liquid and a brush.
- Three-dimensional art is a flat picture that uses height, depth and width to make the drawing look like it's sticking out of the page.













I Look and write

drawing

shading







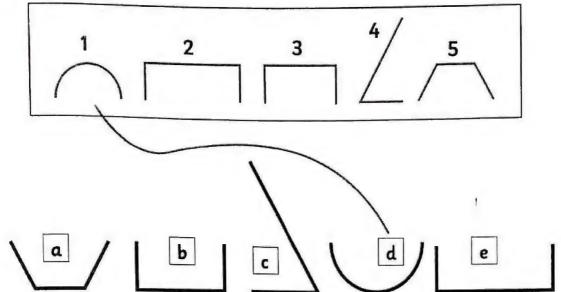
2 Read and choose a or b

- 1 Why do artists use shading?
 - a to make a picture look flat
 - (b) to make a picture look three-dimensional
- 2 What kind of pencils do you use to do shading? **a** soft pencils

 - **b** hard pencils
- 3 What do you need to look at when you do shading?
 - a the shape of the object you are drawing
 - **b** where the light is coming from
- 4 How do you do shading?
 - a You can draw lots of small lines close together.
 - **b** You sketch the shape of an object using a hard pencil.



1 Look and match



. 5
-
1000
wa.
Mary Ar
110

2 Read and complete using the words from the box

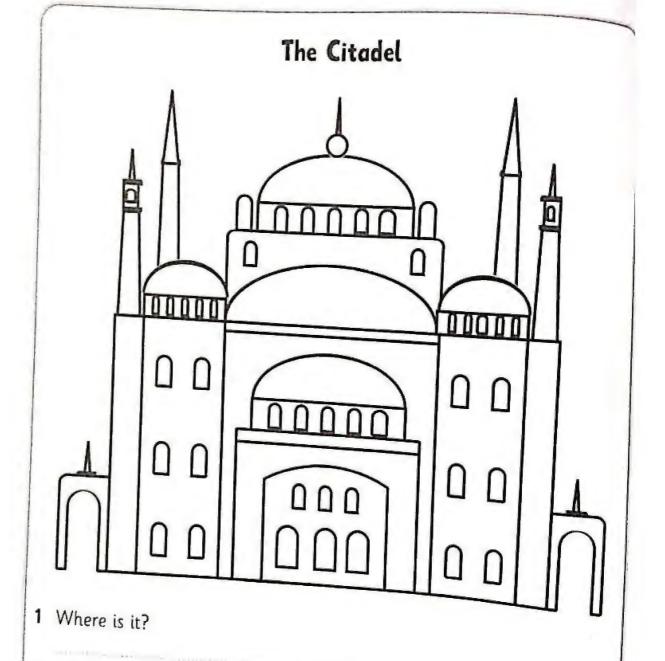
		abstract	buildings	jewelry	shapes	walls
1	Geom	netric patter	ns are made	with differ	entshapes.	
2	Geom	netric pattei	rns can look	***************		
3	*******	are s	ometimes de	corated wit	h tiles in geo	metric patteri
4	Tiles	are used to	decorate	, fl	oors and ceili	ngs.
5	The c	incient Egy	ptians made		with geomet	ric patterns.
1	31	Read and I	number hov	v to make	patterns	
a	Repe	at the same	shape mani	y times.		

b Measure the angles of your shape.

c Use a ruler to draw the lines.



1 Color and find out information about this Egyptian monument



- 2 When was it built?
- 3 Who built it?

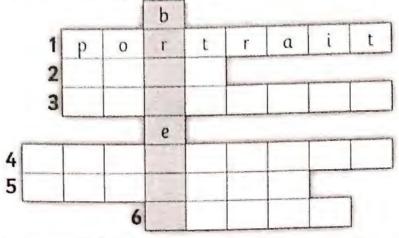
Unit Review



1 Do the puzzle. What's the mystery word?

















Mystery word: 2 Read and answer using words from the box

a lot ***	not much / many *	not any -

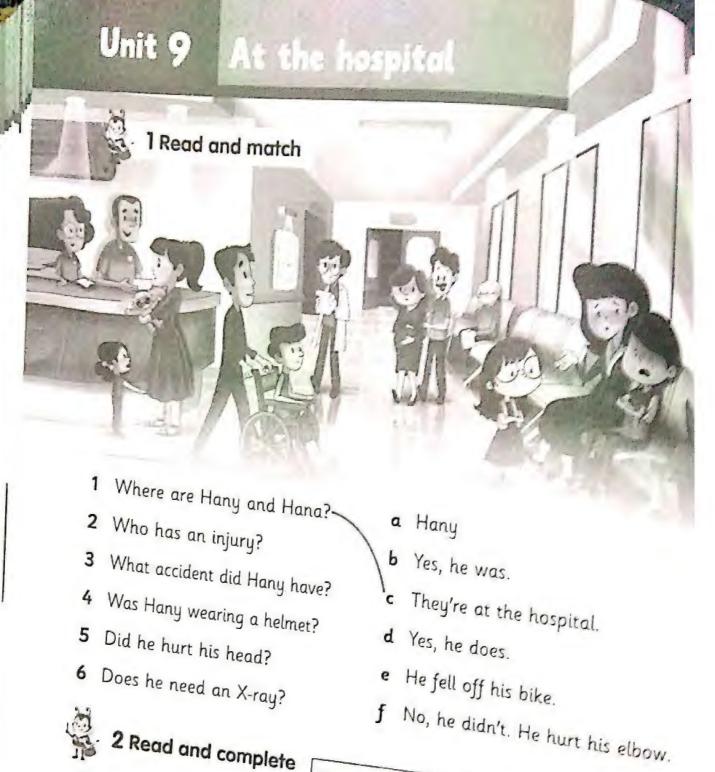
- 1 How much paper is there? (***) 4 How much jewelry is there? (-)

 There's a lot.
- 2 How many tools are there? (-) 5 How many necklaces are there? (***)
- 3 How much wood is there? (*) 6 How many sculptures are there? (*)



3 Read and circle

- 1 The ancient Egyptians put dead pharaohs in tombs / the afterlife.
- 2 An archaeologist / A calligrapher studies artifacts to learn about the past.
- 3 The ancient Egyptians made huge **jewelry / statues** that are nearly 20 meters tall.
- 4 The ancient Egyptians made artifacts from **gold / paper** and colored glass.



2 R	ead a	and	complete
-----	-------	-----	----------

fell off head helmet leg

Sameh 1 fell off his skateboard at had his **3** on, so he didn't hurt his 4 him to the doctor. The doctor said he has to wear a (5) for 3 weeks.

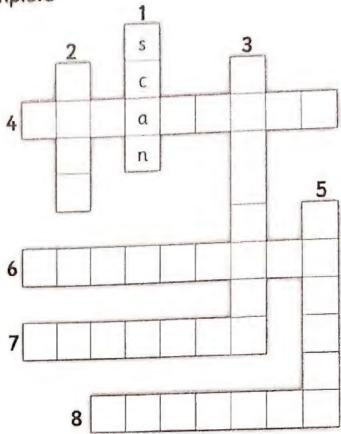
Reading



1 Do the crossword and complete

Down

- 1 If you have a problem with a muscle or organ, you need a scan.....
- 2 If you have broken a bone, you need an
- 3 You drink or swallow to makes you better when you are ill.
- 5 You might have an because of an accident.



Across

- 4 A hospital is a place where you go for to make you better.
- 6 An happens when bacteria or viruses enter your body.
- 7 A happens when the cells of your body are damaged because of an infection.
- 8 When a surgeon does, it's called an operation.



2 Read and circle about yourself

- 1 I've had / never had an infection.
- 2 I've had / never had a scan.
- 3 I've had I never had an operation.
- 4 I've had I never had an X-ray.





1 Read and match

- 1 If you mix yellow and red,
- 2 If children don't sleep,
- 3 If you add sugar to coffee,
- 4 If people don't eat,
- 5 If you mix blue and red,
- 6 If you freeze water,

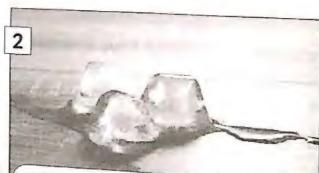
- a they get hungry.
- **b** it becomes sweet.
- c you get orange.
- d it becomes ice.
- e you get purple.
- f they get tired.



2 Read and order



we get/If/don't drink water,/thirsty/we
If we don't drink water, we get thirsty.



it/ice,/melts/you/If/heat



don't eat,/If/we/hungry/we get



it grows/we/If/hair,/don't cut/our



1 Listen, write and say











2 Listen and complete using the words in the box

right wear where write



You'll have to wear this cast on your arm.







Is your knee sore, or your left knee?

3 Listen and say. Circle the homophones in the rhyme

I can see and hear the sea. It's there, not here, it's there. Their boats are in the sea!

THE TO SHIPE TO



1 You stay in bed.	4 You ride your bike.
2 You go to school.	5 You go swimming.
3 You take your medicine.	6 You drink lots of water.



2 Read and complete using the words in the box

must mustn't arrive be eat respect run use

School rules

- 1 You ...must arrive ... on time for your lessons.
- 2 You in the corridors.
- 3 You your phone in class.
- 4 You kind to your classmates
- 5 You or drink in lessons.
- **6** You _____ your teachers.

Life skills: Problem-solving





1 Read, think and write the places

1 I must take some medicine. And then I must have a scan. I must stay here until after my operation.

hospital

- 2 I must take my books, some pens and a notebook. I mustn't be late for class and I must work hard.
- 3 I must be quiet. I mustn't talk loudly to my friends. I can read my books quietly here.
- 4 There's a problem with our car. We're taking it to the mechanic. Then we must leave it there.

Where am I?

5 We mustn't feed the animals. We mustn't laugh at them. We must respect them and be quiet while we watch them.

2 Read and write

Your friend fell and hurt her knee and it's very sore. She's at the hospital. What is going to happen?

- 1 First, she will see a doctor ...
- 2 Then she might have
- 3 She mustn't
- 4 She must

6



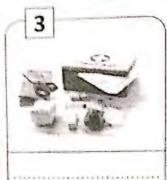


1 Look, find and write

wheelchard istalakiterutches facemask syringeblood pressuremonitor bandagestethos cope





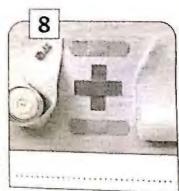












syringe.



2 Read and write

- 1 This can put medicine inside your body.
- 2 A doctor uses this to listen to your heart.
- 3 You can sit in this and move around when you can't walk.
- 4 Surgeons wear this on their face when they do operations.
- 5 Put this cloth around an injury to keep it clean.
- 6 You can use these to help you walk when you've hurt your leg.
- 7 A nurse uses this to check the health of your heart.
- 8 A bag or box of medicine and health equipment.

CLIL: History: Medicine in the past and medicine now



1 Read and complete using the words in the box

	proken	diseases	heart	oldest	organs	surgery
1	The Ed	win Smith P the oldes	apyrus a	nd the Ebe	ers Papyru orld.	s are
2	The Ed	win Smith P Egypt.	apyrus is	about		in .
3	Doctors	s in ancient bones.		uld do ope	erations ar	id fix
4	There of	ire treatmen	its for dif	ferent	ir . mo symiliting	the Ebers
5	The Ebo	ers Papyrus upply.	talks abo	out the	· in the first	and the body
6	There is	advice for	treating	skin probl	ems, teeth	, eyes



7)	
1	Do we use some treatments from ancient Egypt in medicine today?
	Yes, we do.
2	What herb did the ancient Egyptians use to treat the digestive system?
3	What plant did they use to treat burns?

4	What did they use to treat infections and skin problems?

Reading: Getting to hospital



1 Read and complete

- a hundreds of kilometers
- b Australian flying doctor service f who can fly small planes
- c flying hospitals
- d give you first-aid

- e can do operations in them
- q that can fly you to hospital
- h takes you to hospital



In an emergency an ambulance 1 _____h Paramedics drive ambulances and they can ② In some countries there are helicopters **3** very quickly. Australia is such a big country that many people live 4 away from the nearest hospital. So, there are some doctors there, 5, called 'flying doctors'. There are 77 airplanes in the 6 like small 🕖 They carry lots of medical equipment and the doctors (8)



2 Look and complete the crossword. What's the mystery word?

110					P-1-	C 11	ile (.105	SWC	ra.	wn	ars	me	my	'ste	ry 1	wor	d?
2	1	h	0	S	p	i	t	a	l									
<u> </u>			3	t													n	
		5	4															
	7	3	е	6							y							
	/																	
1				2					3						4	Taca l	i	
The most		5			4		6	The state of the s				7		D.				

The mystery word is:



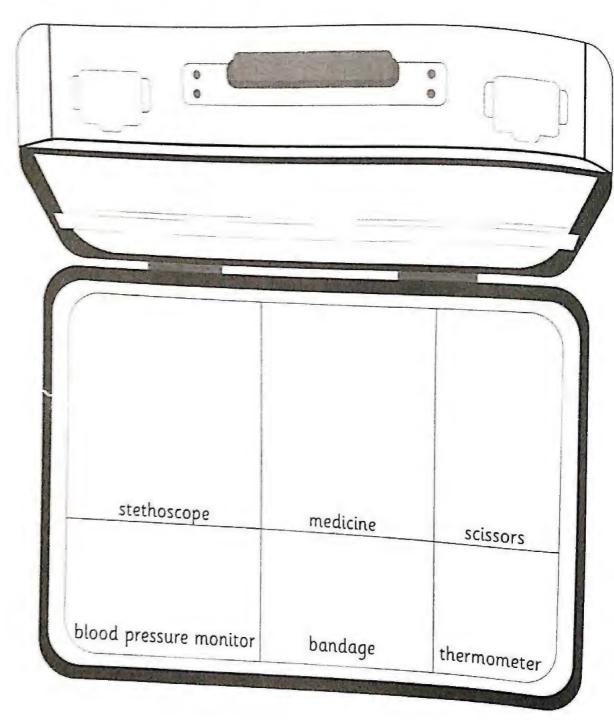
3 Read and answer

- 1 Which two types of transportation can take you to hospital in an emergency in some countries? An ambulance and a helicopter.
- 2 What two things do paramedics do?
- 3 How do flying doctors go to someone in an emergency?
- 4 How many planes are there in the Australian flying doctor service?
- 5 Why do these planes look like small flying hospitals?

Project: A doctor's bag



1 Look, read and draw





1 Do the puzzle. What's the mystery word?

1	Grandad needs to have at the hospital.	1 2	S	u	r	g	е	r	y			
2	I've got an in 3 my throat. It's very sore.		•		4							7
3	Dina cut her finger but it wasn't a serious		5									_
4	The doctor gave Wael some	* * * * *	****		. fo	r hi	s co	ugh	ι.			
5	Smallpox is a serious	* 4.0 0 0										

The mystery word is:



2 Read and complete using the words in brackets



3 Read and write T (true) or F (false)

At school 1 We mustn't eat in class. 2 We must use our phones in class. 3 We mustn't listen to our teachers. 4 We must do our homework.

5 We must shout in the library.

Review 3



1 Look and match

- 1 portrait
- 2 baby
- 3 X-ray
- 4 necklace
- 5 teenager
- 6 surgery















2 Read and complete using the words in the box

artifacts shading characteristics operation scan species

- 1 There are over 63,000 species of frogs in the world.
- 2 Surgeons wear a face mask when they're doing an
- 3 A is a picture of inside your body.
- 4 There are thousands of in the Cairo Museum.
- 5 Baby animals and people inherit different from their parents.
- 6 is the coloring of a drawing using different levels of darkness and light.



3 Complete about yourself

In my family ...

- 1 My cousin ... is a child.
- 2 is an elderly person.
- 3is a teenager.
- 4is an adult.





1 Read and circle

- 1 Ididn't use to I used to be able to play table tennis, but now I can.
- 2 You must / mustn't run in the school hall.
- 3 I didn't use to / used to be short, but now I'm tall.
- 4 When we don't eat, we get I are getting hungry.



2 Read and order

- 1 must / go / early / You / to bed / on school days You must go to bed early on school days
- 2 the classroom / football / You / play / mustn't / in
- 3 your / You / forget to / grandparents / mustn't / visit
- 4 some medicine / You / for / ask / must / your doctor
- 5 do / must / You / homework / your
- 6 You / forget / sports bag / your / mustn't



3 Read and complete





How much clay is there? There isn't a lot of clay.





Howbracelets are there?

bracelets.



How paper is there? a lot

of paper.



Reading and writing



1 Read and circle



Identical twins look exactly 'different / the same.

They can be two brothers or two sisters. Nonidentical twins can look similar or different. They can
be brothers, sisters or brother and sister.



Newborn rabbits look ²different to / the same as their parents. When they grow, they will look similar to their parents but not identical. They inherit traits from their ³siblings / parents.



Plants with flowers produce tiny structures called *pollen / cell grains. These are taken by birds or insects to different flowers. Then mix with cells in the new plant to make seeds. When *seeds / bulbs fall on the ground, they grow into a new plant.



Archaeologists have found lots of artifacts in the Pharaohs' tombs. These are models, portraits and **'sculptures / tools** of boats, animals and people. Today, these artifacts are in museums.



2 Read and write T (true) or F (false)

1	Identical twins are two brothers or two sisters.	
2	Non-identical twins aren't siblings.	T
3	When baby rabbits grow, they look identical to their mother and father.	er
4	Insects take pollen grains to different flowers.	**********
Э	Seeds mix with cells of a plant to make a new plant	**********
0	There were many artifacts in some of the Pharaohs' tombs	

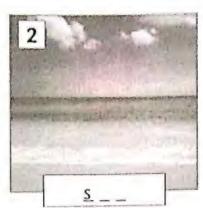


Phonics

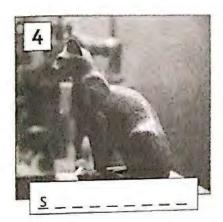


1 Listen, write and say

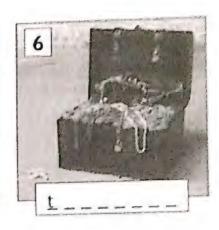














2 Listen and circle the words that sound the same

1 (sea)

say

see

2 write

ring

right

3 where

wear

when

4 bye

bee

be

5 two

too

toy

6 hear

hair

here

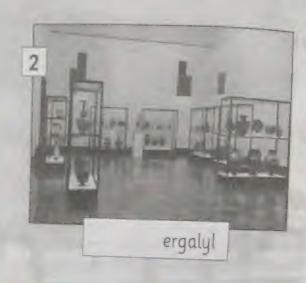
Non-fiction (Secces

The Grand Egyptian Museum



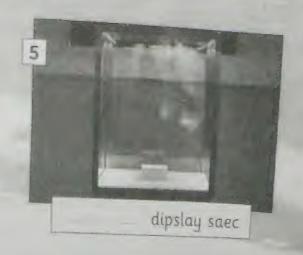
1 Look and unscramble the words













2 Do the quiz

The Grand Egyptian Museum

1	How	big	is	the	Grand	Egyptian	Museum?
---	-----	-----	----	-----	-------	----------	---------

a 4,900m²

b 49,000m²

c490,000m²

2 What can you see in the large room of the museum?

a A statue of Ramses II

b A replica of Tutankamun's tomb

c A display case of artifacts

3 What can you see from the Grand Egyptian Museum?

a The Great Sphinx

b The Pyramids

c Abu Simbel Temples

4 How many treasures from Tutankhamun's tomb are there in the Grand Egyptian Museum?

a 100,000

b 200,00

c 300,000

5 What does the Grand Egyptian Museum have a replica of?

a the four rooms of Tutankhamun's tomb

b the Great Sphinx

c the palette of Narmer

6 What are there to show Tutankhamun's treasure in the same order as they were found?

a replicas

b video tours

c big galleries

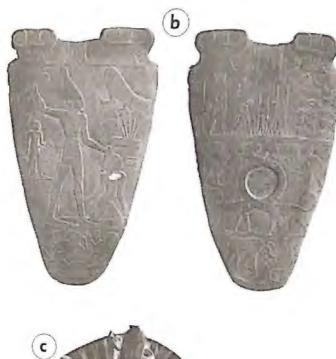
Mon-fiction Receiver



Read and match

- 1 It's made of green schist stone and it's over 5,000 years old.
- 2 It's over 3,000 years old and it's made of gold.
- 3 It's made of granite and it's over 3,000 years old.







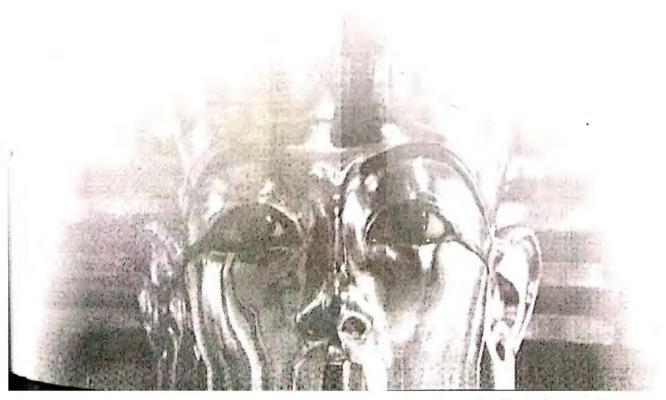


2 Read and answer using the words in the box

Tutankhamun's	chair
Tutankhamun's	tomb

Palette of Narmer Merneptah Stele

1	It is made of green schist stone.
	Palette of Narmer
2	It's made of gold and wood.
3	It's over 3 meters high.
4	It was discovered in 1922 by a British archeologist.
	·



Unit 10 We love adventure!



1 Look and match

1 adventure	2 compass 3 map	4 toys
a	b = c d	
2 Pond o		

2 Read and write T (true) or F (false)



- 1 Hana wants to look for hidden toys.
- 2 Hana and Hany don't like adventure.
- 3 They will need a map.
- 4 They will need a computer.
- 5 They will know where to go.

	٦	٦	
	- 1		

	*	*	4			9	*	ė	*	*	*	9		
+	b		*	4	ě	q	*	•		ħ	6			

•	*	4		٠	+	4	+	4	*		,

Vocabulary



1 Find, circle and write

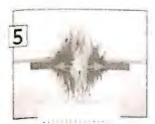
compassattractpolesnavigatemagnetneedlerepelmagneticfield



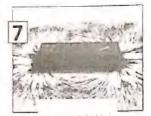
















2 Read and match

- 1 A magnet is -
- 2 Magnets have a north
- 3 The north pole of one magnet
- 4 The north pole of one magnet
- 5 A magnetic field is an area around a magnet
- 6 A compass helps you
- 7 The needle in a compass always points

- a navigate, e.g. know which way to go.
- **b** attracts the south pole of another magnet.
- c which pulls objects towards it.
- d a piece of metal that can attract or repel other metal
- e pole and a south pole.
- f to the north.
- g repels the north pole of another magnet.



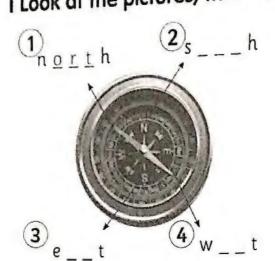
3 Read and write attract or repel

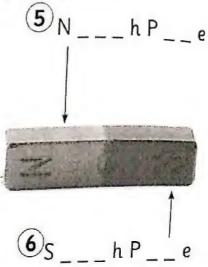
- 1 north and south ...attract....
- 3 south and north
- 2 south and south
- 4 north and north ...

a liber	Care.	as Mar	وسارت	in the same
47		1000		55.50
325	1029	3000	378	100
	11	333.6	100	1 1 2 2
O. C. CO.			300	100



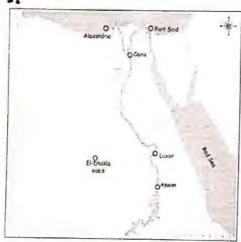
1 Look at the pictures, then read and complete







2 Look at the map, then read and write



You are in Luxor. Which direction do you need to travel to get to ...

- 1 Aswan
- 2 The Red Sea
- 3 Cairo
- 4 The El-Dhakla oasis





3 Read and circle

- A map / compass) has a magnetic needle.
- The magnetic needle points to the desert / North Pole.
- 3 Use a map / magnet and a compass to show you where to go.



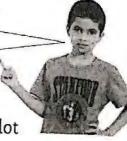
Read and tick

Which people might need to use a compass in their job?

- doctor
- sailor
- farmer

- explorer
- waiter
- driver





Language use



1 Read and complete

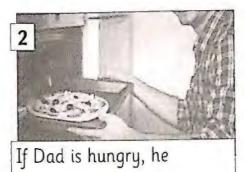
-	
1	If an object is (be) metal, a magnet will pick (pick) it up.
2	If you (put) a magnet on a metal board, it (stick).
3	If he (not use) a map, he (get) lost.
4	If Nour (use) a compass, she (know) where to go.
5	If you (travel) south, you (get) to Aswan.
6	If Amir (not travel) north, he (not get) to Giza.

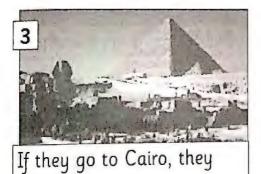


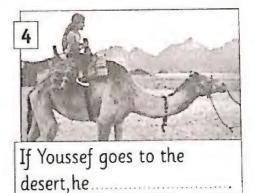
2 Listen and write



If it's sunny, Dalia and Nadia will play tennis...









3 Read and complete with your own ideas

- 1 If we go to Luxor, we will visit
- 2 If I see my friends in town, I will
- 3 If I don't do my homework, I
- 4 If we go to the beach for a holiday, I

1 Complete the words



She can hit the ball hard.



Try not to r _ _ _ the balls quickly.



Can you p the cart?



Can you b _



Did you d _ _ p your toy?



Did it l_d d on the ground?



Let's watch the ball b



2 Listen, read and complete the rhyme

You can hit or 1 bounce a ball.

Try to balance, please don't ②.....

You can 3 the dice if you stay.

If it's your turn, you'll. and play!



Read and match

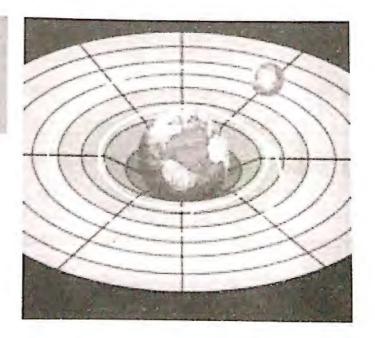
- 1 push _
- a this happens when two objects have to touch each other for the movement to happen
- 2 pull
- b this moves something away
- 3 friction
- c this is a force that pulls between two things together
- 4 contact forces
- d this brings something forward



2 Read and complete

contact push friction direction pulling start force

- 1 Pushing and pulling are contact forces.
- 2 Contact forces can stop,
 or change the
 speed or of
 movement.



- 3 Injy wanted to _____ the cart when she went to the store with her mom.
- 4 Magnetism is a type of.....
- 5 A force that slows the object is called

Mailing general



1 Read and match

1 If I push the door, -

2 If I drop this glass beaker,

3 The light will go on

4 If we put a magnet here,

5 Will this ball bounce,

a will it break?

b will it pick up this metal ruler?

c if I drop it?

d will it open?

e if you pull this string.



2 Read and order the questions

1 mix / happen / water / will / oil and / What / if you / oil and What will happen if you mix oil and water?

2 if I / will / drop it / Where / go / the ball

3 button / will / push / What / this / if I / happen

4 paints / mix / happen/ What / blue and yellow / will / if I



3 Now choose the correct answers for Exercise 2

1 a They won't mix.

b They will mix.

2 a It will break.

b It will land on the floor.

3 a The computer will fall.

b The computer will turn on.

4 a You will make green.

b They won't mix.

Phonics





1 Listen, write and say



village



ener y



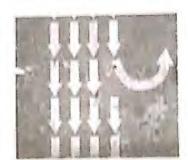
banda e



_iraffe



dan_er



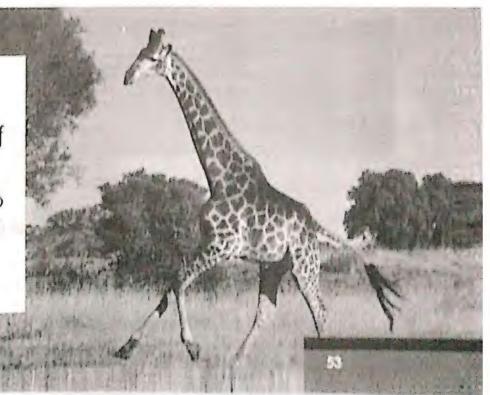
chan e



2 Listen, write and say

In June and _uly, _iraffes have lots of ener_y.

They run and _ump through the villa_e!



الممسوحة ضوئيا بـ CamScanner

Science: Friction



1 Read and circle

Fiction / Friction is a contact force between three / two surfaces.

B
119

2 Tick (/) examples of friction

		_
1	waving our hands in the air	
2	putting a foot on the ground to run	1
3	singing or shouting	
4	rubbing out pencil marks with an eraser	
5	standing and not moving	
6	bicycle wheels moving on the road	



3 Read and number 1 to 4

Note: 1 is the farthest distance. 4 is the shortest distance.

Roll a toy car down a ramp. Measure how far the car travels.

	A ramp with glue and sand.
	A ramp with ice.
c	A ramp with thick carpet.
d	A ramp with shiny metal.

Science: Magnets



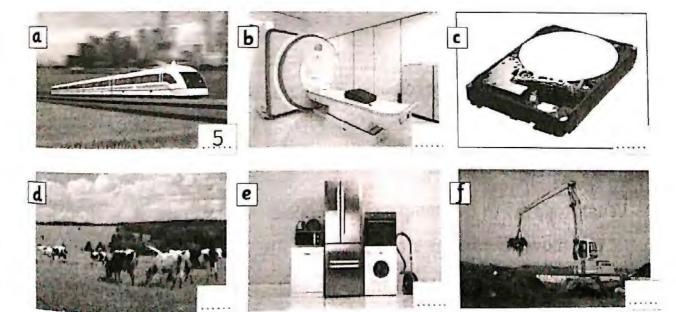
1 Read and complete using the words in the box

computers electrical items factories farmers MRI-seans trains

- 1 MRI scans use magnetic fields to make pictures of the organs inside our bodies.
- 2 If a cow swallows metal, can give them a magnet to swallow. This protects their digestive systems.
- 3 Big magnets can pick up and move old cars in
- 4 Magnets are used in the motors of many
- 5 that use magnets can travel faster because there's less friction.
- **6** use magnets to store information.

No.

2 Match the sentences in Exercise 1 with the photos



Project: Make a compass



1 Look at the pictures and complete using the words in the box

_foamnorth

east south magnet stick paper west pour



1 Cut your ...foam... into a circle. Cut two other circles out of



2 water into bowl.



3 your onto the top circle.



4 Use your compass to mark
and
on the circle.



2 Read and choose

What happens to the compass?

- a It moves around in a circle.
- **b** It moves and points north.
- c It moves and points to north, south, east and west.



1 Do the crossword

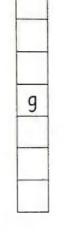






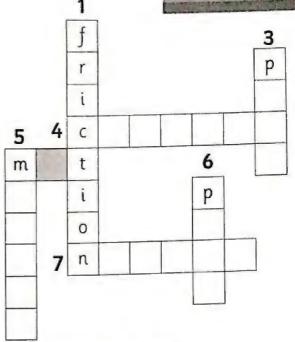






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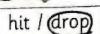


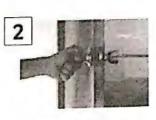




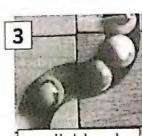
2 Look and circle







push / pull



roll / land



balance / bounce



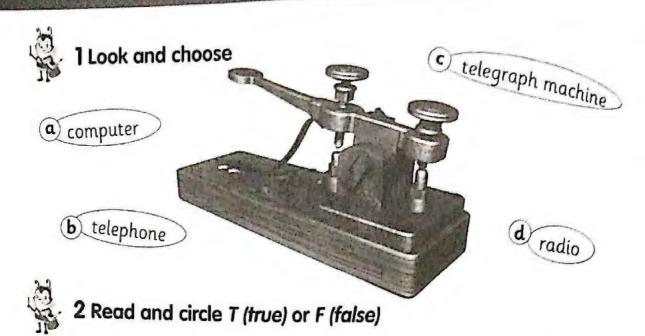
3 Read and complete using the correct form of the words in the box

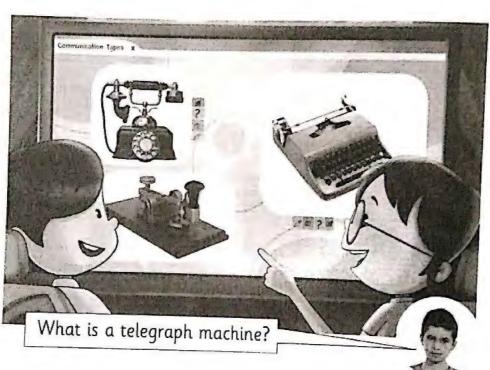
float go not get push bounce

- 1 If you put a foam in water, it will float
- 2 If Amira this button, her computer will start.
- 3 If you drop this ball, it
- 4 If Waled doesn't take this train, he to Aswan today.
- **5** If we north, we will get to Dendera.



Unit 11 Keep in touch





		A D
1	People used it to send photos to each other.	T (F)
2	It sent messages around the world very quickly.	T/F
3	It used a special code called Horse Code.	T / F
	This code is a code of short and long clicks.	T/F
5	The clicks are sent by video.	T/F
	Hana would like to try this.	T / F

CLIL: ICT:

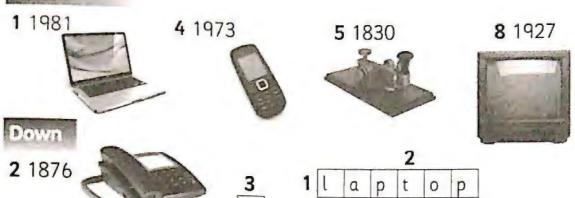
Communication now and in the past





1 Do the crossword

Across



		-		4 c			
3	1867	The state of the s	. —			1	
		5	t			}	
					7		



2 Read and answer

When was the first invented?

1 radio?	1901	2 laptop computer?	* 9 * 6 * 4 * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
3 typewriter?		4 television?	***********
5 telephone?	**********		



3 Read and choose

- 1 You write this with a pen.
- 2 You send this on a laptop computer or a cellphone.
- 3 You can send the same message to lots of people.
- 4 It's the slowest way to communicate.

letter / email

letter / email

6

letter / email

letter / email

59

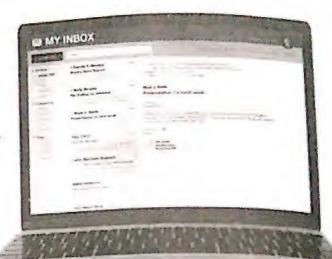
Language use: The present passive



I Read and complete using the correct form of the words in the b

listen make send use watch write

- 1 Millions of emails are sent...
 every day.
- **2** The television by millions of people.
- **3** Computers of metal, plastic and glass.
- 4 The World Wide Web by everyone!
- **5** The radio to by millions of people.
- 6 Letters on paper.





2 Read and complete using the words in brackets

- 1 Computers aren't used (not use) at my school.
- 3 Typewriters (not use) for sending messages today.
- 4 A video message (not watch) on the radio.
- 5 Emails (not write) on telegraph machines.
- 6 Videos (not make) on cell phones and tablets.



3 Read, match and answer

- 1 Are letters ~
- 2 Is a cell phone used
- 3 Are radios used for listening
- 4 Are videos watched
- a for making videos?
- **b** sent on telegraph machines?
- c on the Internet?
- d to music programmes?

Language use: The past passive





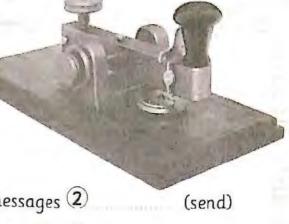
I Read and complete using the words in brackets

Before the telegraph machine

1) was invented. (invent), people
wrote letters. But letters took weeks
to arrive in different parts of the
world. With the telegraph machine, messages
and they

3

(receive) years quickly. The



and they 3 (receive) very quickly. These messages

(call) telegrams. They 5 (write) in Morse

Code. The code 6 (not understand) by everybody. It

(understand) by telegraph operators. The telephone

(invent) in 1876 but it was expensive. So telegrams

(use) by people until the 1960s. In 1971 the first email

......(send) and then communication changed forever.

Mar.

2 Read again and answer

- 1 How did people communicate before they had telegraph machines?

 They wrote letters.
- 2 Why was the telegraph machine a better way to communicate?
- **3** What code did they use to write telegrams?
- 4 When did people stop sending telegrams?



3 Look and write these words in Morse Code

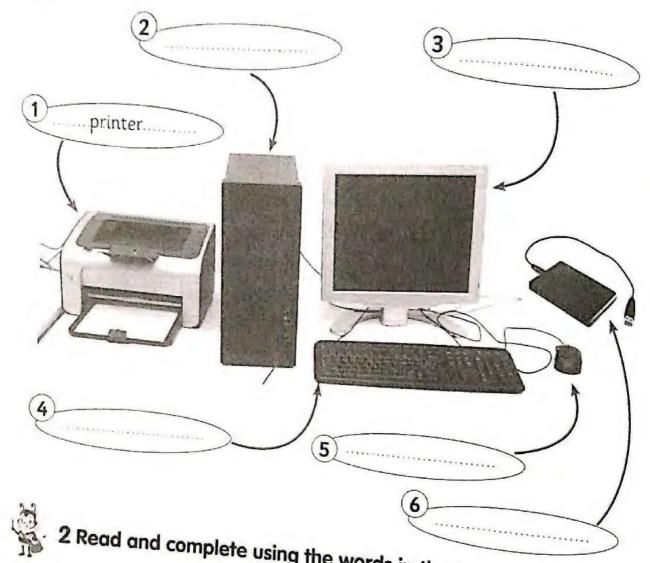
A	B (: D	. E .
d	2 add	3 bed	4 bee

61

Veabulary



1 Find and write



2 Read and complete using the words in the box

central processing unit Memory Storage

- ...Storage...... keeps information in the hard drive for a long time.
- keeps information in the computer for a short time.
- 3 The is the brain of the computer.

Phonics

Unit 1



1 Listen, complete and match. Then say









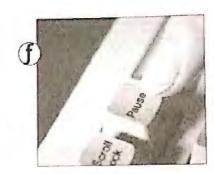
- 1 Morse Code
- 2 dr__
- 3 __dio
- 4 sh__t
- 5 p__se
- 6 y__n













2 Listen. Underline the aw, au and or sounds. Then say

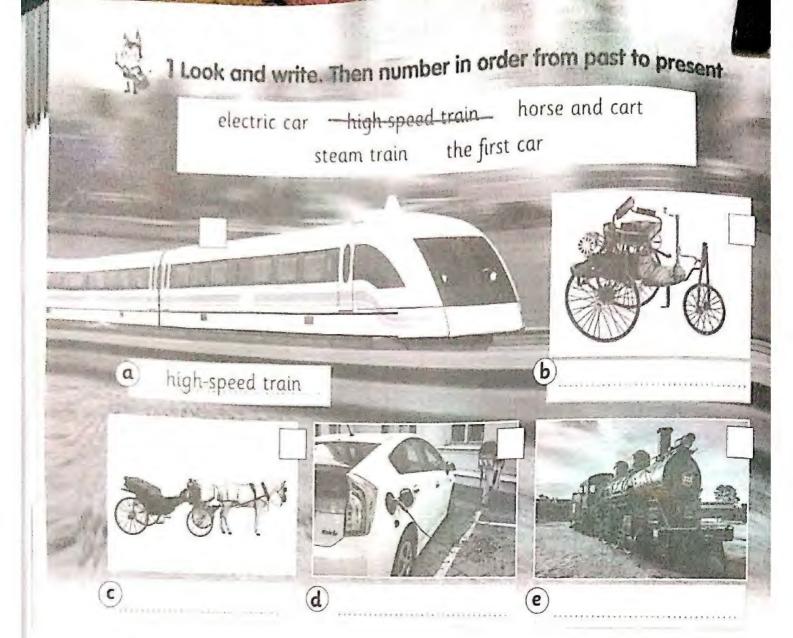
Listen to the audio.

Then write and draw.

There'll be a short pause.

Then you ask for more!







2 Circle the correct words

- 1 Aferry / bus is transportation on water.
- 2 An airplane / A taxi is good transportation in a city.
- 3 A bike / train is good transportation for a long journey.
- 4 A subway / car is good transportation for carrying a lot of people.



3 Can you think of any more words for:

- 1 transportation on water boat
- 3 transportation for a long journey
- 2 transportation in a city
- 4 transportation for carrying a lot of people



I Read and write P (pro) or C (con)



Zeinab, her two sisters, her mom and dad want to visit her grandparents in Alexandria. They live in Cairo. They want to stay for the wreekend. They have a lot of bags and presents for their grandparents. Zeinab's dad wants to travel quickly. There's usually a lot of traffic on the road to Alexandria. Zeinab's mom wants to be comfortable and she doesn't want the journey to cause a lot of pollution.

	Cairo to Alexandria	Pros or Cons
By car	It is comfortable and quite fast. There's usually a lot of traffic.	P.
	You can see the country and stop when you want. Cars cause pollution.	
	There isn't much room for lots of bags.	
By train	Trains cause less pollution than cars. The train is usually very crowded.) torus
	The tickets are cheap. You can travel overnight and sleep on the train.	
	1	
by plane	Planes cause the most pollution. Planes are the most comfortable and the fastest.	1424670.71
	The tickets are expensive.	*********
·	Zeinab's sisters don't like flying.	-111111111



2 Read and answer

What is the best way for Zeinab's family to travel?

Project: Design a vehicle



1 Read and think

There are five people in the Hassan family. They would like a vehicle that is fast, comfortable and that uses clean renewable energy. They want to do short journeys in the city and long journeys outside the city.



2 Design your model vehicle

What is it made of?

recycled plastic

metal

glass

What renewable energy does it use?

· solar panels

green

electricity

What size is it? What special features does it have?

magnets

Morse Code

computers



3 Draw and label your vehicle



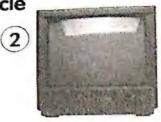
Unit Review

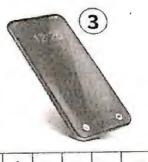
Unit 11



1 Find and circle

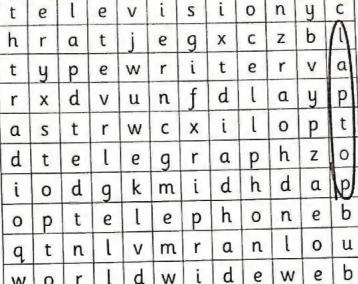


















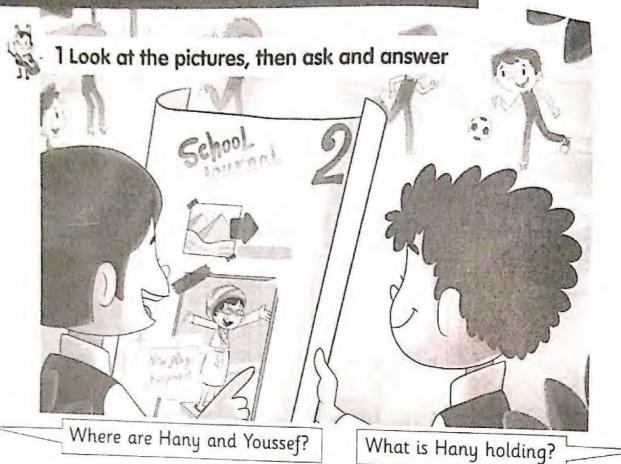
2 Read and circle

- 1 Use the monitor / keyboard to type a message on your computer.
- 2 The central processing unit I mouse is the brain of the computer.
- 3 Print a document on your mouse / printer.



3 Read and complete. Use the present and past passive of the verbs in the box

Unit 12 Community connections





2 Read and match

- 1 Hany is looking at the
- 2 There's news about the school
- 3 Hany interviewed
- 4 Hana wrote a cartoon
- 5 There's a photo of
- **6** In the photo Youssef is wearing f the head teacher.
- a and the community in the newspaper.
- **b** Youssef in the newspaper.
- c school newspaper.
- **d** his swimming competition medal.
- e for the back page.



3 Answer about yourself

Does your school have a school newspaper?



Let's learn about words



1 Find, circle and write

Unit 12

by line caption headling weather cartoons articles ports advertisement

NEWS

Park Clean-up a Big Success

1 head Line



Thirty volunteers help with park clean-up 3 c _ _ _ _ n

MORE THAN 30

VOLUNTEEPS HELPED

CLEAN UP LEAFY PARK

LAST WEEKEND. THEY

COLLECTED OVER 15 BAGS

OF RUBBISH AND LITTER.

NOW THE PARK IS SAFE

FOR FAMILIES AND YOUNG

CHILDREN AGAIN ... [FADE]

by Nadia Ahmed



COMO TO CEÍO LEÍO Opene In entre contrato estroter.

(3	-9	**	A.
***	デ	H		11





7)a _ _ _ _ t _ _ _ _ _ t



2 Match the words in Exercise 1 with the definitions

1	these	are	funny
---	-------	-----	-------

2 this tells you if it will be rainy, windy or sunny

3 this is an interesting story or event

4 the name of the person who wrote the story

5 this explains who or what is in a photo

6 information about sports events

7 information about something to buy or do

8 the title of the story

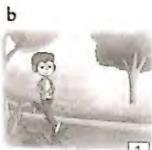
Language use: The past continuous



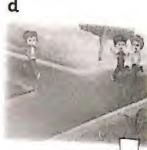
1 Look and number the pictures in order

a









2 Write the verbs in the correct form to describe the pictures

- 1 Sherif / walk / in the park
 Sherif was walking in the park.
- 2 He / not look / where he was going
- 3 Tarek and Ashraf / walk / in the park
- 4 Oh no! Sherif / sit / on the floor

THE STATE OF THE S

3 Read and complete in the past continuous

1 Dad was reading (read) a newspaper.

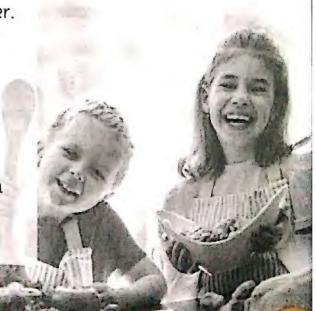
2 The children (not do) their homework.

3 Dad (not send) an email.

4 The children (make) breakfast.

5 The children (not cook) fish and rice.

6 Dad (sit) at the table.



Language use: The past continuous

123	
1	

1 Read and complete using the words in brackets

- 1 Were you playing (play) tennis after school yesterday?
 Yes, I was
- Ahmed (write) an article for the school newspaper?

No, he He (do) his homework.

3 Hesham and Wael (play) video games?
Yes, they



2 Read, match and complete using the words in brackets

- 1 What was Tarek watching on the television?
- 2 Why was Walid talking to Mrs Hassan?
- 3 What were Youssef and Amir doing in the park?
- 4 Why were Dalia and Hoda shopping in the market?
- 5 What was Laila writing an article about?
- 6 What were you and Dad doing this morning?



- **a** She (write) about the new community children's playground.
- **b** They (run) a race.
- c He was watching (watch) a wildlife program about lions.
- **d** We (make) a model airplane.
- e They (buy) some eggs to make a cake.
- f He (tell) her about the football competition.

Phonics



1 Listen, complete and match. Then say







- 1 tunnel
- 2 artic__
- 3 hospit__
- 4 cam_ _
- 5 vehic__
- 6 music__













2 Listen. Write le, el or al. Then say

Did you read the artic<u>l</u> <u>e</u>?

The one about a

cam_ _.

It could sing a

music__!

It could drive a

vehic_ _!





CLIL: Making newspapers



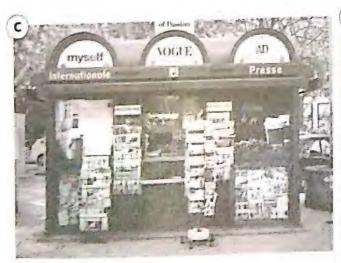
1 Number the pictures in order



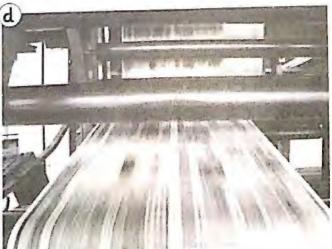
The newspapers are packed overnight.



Journalists, editors and layout specialists have to work very quickly to get the newspapers ready.



The newspapers are sent to shops all over the country for people to buy it in the morning.



When the files are ready, they are sent to the printing press.

CLIL: Making newspapers



2 Read pages 138-140 in your Student's Book and choose a or b

1	Journalists learn the fac a Production (ts about an event and they interview people.
2	Newspapers have article a Stories	es and stories which give people's opinions. b Distribution
3	rewspapers.	newspapers because lots of people read • Advertising
4	Newspapers make mone a Stories	ey by having lots of advertisements. b Advertising
5	Layout specialists arran	ge the news, articles and advertisements on the
	a Production	b News
6	- D 1 .	news stories and choose headlines and photo b Distribution
7	Files are sent to the prir a News	nting press and the newspapers are printed. b Production
8	The newspapers are pacl a Distribution	ked and taken to shops all over the country. b Advertising

Reading



1 Read and circle

- 1 A journalist managing editor writes about an interesting event.
- 2 The journalist writes an advertisement / a news story.
- 3 The managing editor / layout specialist chooses which news stories to put in the newspaper.
- 4 Then the story goes to the printing press / layout specialist who puts it on the page.
- 5 Then a headline, photo, caption and byline / advertisement are put with the story.
- **6** Finally, the newspaper is printed and **advertised in / distributed to** shops.



2 Read and write T (true) or F (false). Correct the false statements

- 1 Some journalists work in a city and some travel all over the world.
- 2 The copy editor chooses the stories for the newspaper.
- 3 An article includes people's opinion about what is happening.
- 4 Businesses don't have to pay to advertise in newspapers.
- 5 Layout specialists help print the newspapers.
- 6 Some modern printers can print 170,000 copies an hour.









My name is Adam. My parents buy a local newspaper every week. They read never stories and aracles about our cown. Dad likes reading the sport articles and the advertisements. I like reading the articles and carroons.



I'm Menna. My dad listens to the news on the radio when he is working in the garden or driving his car. So, he listens to the news on the radio. He likes the radio presenters. But he doesn't like the people who phone in and ask questions!

I'm Aser. We always watch the news on television. The newsreaders read stories from around the world. We like watching interviews with people and videos of events.



I'm Gamila. My parents like reading different people's opinions on the news. So, they read the news on social media. They sometimes check the facts on the television news, to make sure they are true.

1	Who I	listens to the news on the radio? Menna's dad
2	. Who r	reads the news on social media?
3	Who l	likes watching interviews with people?
4	Who I	ikes reading cartoons in the newspaper?
5	Who o	checks the news facts on the television news?
6	Who r	reads stories and articles about their town?
7	Who d	loesn't like listening to people who phone radio shows?
8	Who w	vatches the news on television?

Be an editor!



I Choose and write the best headlines

Eight tigers in a conservation park in India have had baby cubs this year.

- a Baby Tiger Boom!
- **b** We need more Tigers



All roads and motorways were closed around the city this morning after a heavy snowstorm last night.

- a Bad Weather again.
- **b** Snowstorm Stops Traffic!



The new community park opens to the public on Saturday, June 30th.

- a Community Park Opens
- **b** A Green Space Where People Can Meet





2 Read and match the quotes to the articles in Exercise 1

- a 'We're asking everyone to stay at home until the roads are cleared,' said the chief of police ...
- **b** This will be a beautiful place for our community to enjoy being outdoors,' said project manager Sarah Walker...
- c Tiger numbers are dangerously low, so this is great news for our conservation program,' said Dr Singh ...



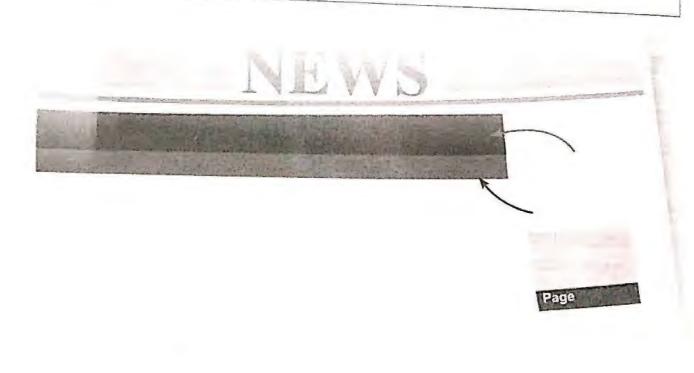
1 Think and write

Man Rescues Baby Parrot Snow in Summer! Helicopter Rescue in Cairo!

Floods Damage Sports Center Teenager Wins Art Prize Two Giraffes for City Zoo

What is it made of?

- Choose a headline
- Draw a picture for your headline
- Write a picture caption
- Write the byline
- Write the story. Remember to think of what happened and when.





TO SERVICE SER

1 Read the definition and unscramble the words in brackets

- 1 The name of the person who writes the story. (linbye) byline
- 2 This person decides what goes into the newspaper. (todire)
- 3 A written description of a story or an event. (ractlei)
- 4 This person organizes the team and the project. (nagerma)
- 5 A short sentence that describes the newspaper story. (eleadhin)
- 6 A short sentence that describes the photo. (poctnia)
- 7 When a journalist asks someone questions and writes down their answers. (tewrviein)



2 Read and complete using the past continuous form of the verbs in the box

choose make not run sit not take not wait

1 Fares was making a chicken salad.

2 We on plastic chairs in our science class.

3 Gamil a photo for the school magazine.

4 They a race on the track.

5 The managing editor a news story for the newspaper.

6 My friends for the school bus.



3 Read and match

- 1 What were you doing in the library?
- 2 What was Tarek doing in the sports center?
- 3 What was Amira doing on her computer?
- 4 What were Talia and Dana making at school?

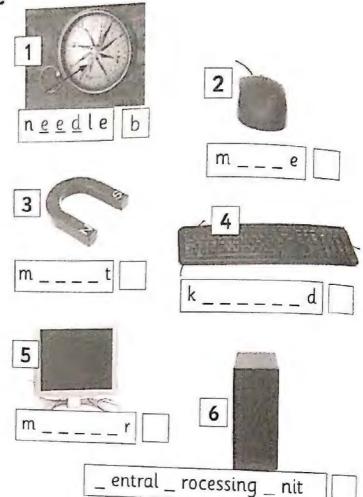
- a She was writing a headline for her article.
- b They were making a robot!
- c He was playing tennis with Omar
- d I was reading my geography book.

Review 4



I Read, match and write

- a You type words on your computer on this.
- **b** This points north on a compass.
- c The 'brain' of the computer.
- d The screen on your computer is part of this.
- e This is a metal that can repel or attract other metals.
- f You use this to click on images or text on your computer.





2 Read and circle

- The copy editor graphic designer checks the story before it is printed.
- 2 The managing editor / journalist is interviewing a famous singer.
- 3 Write the caption / headline under the photo.
- 4 This newspaper is advertised / distributed to thousands of stores every day.
- 5 Walid wrote an article / a byline about air pollution for the school magazine.
- 6 There's a printing press / an advertisement for a new Chinese restaurant on page 14.





1 Do the puzzle. What is the mystery word?

1	t	е	l	е	9	r	а	Р	h
		***		2					
		3							

- 1 This machine was used for sending Morse Code.
- 2 This attracts metals.
- 3 A short sentence above the main story in a newspaper.
- 4 This was used for typing letters before computers were invented.
- 5 This is used for talking to people or sending messages and photos.

Mystery word:



2 Read and complete in the past continuous, using the verbs in brackets

1	The ball	was rolling	(roll)	down	the	hill.
---	----------	-------------	--------	------	-----	-------

- 2 The captain and his assistant (navigate) the ship.
- 3 Mr Ahmed (balance) on a tall ladder.
- 4 Two tennis balls (bounce) down the stairs.
- 5 The children (push) their bikes up the hill.
- 6 Water (drop) off the leaves.
- 8 The tennis players (hit) the ball very hard.

Reading and uniting



1 Read and circle

- 1 If you will put / put a magnet on a metal ruler, it will pick it up.
- 2 You get / will get to Alexandria if you travel north.
- 3 If you drop this plastic cup, it won't break / doesn't break.
- 4 If you don't use a compass, you don't know / won't know where to go.
- 5 The toy train will move, if you will pull / pull this string.
- 6 If you don't push / won't push this button, your computer won't start.



2 Read and write in the present passive

- 1 The pages I not design I by the copy editor

 The pages aren't designed by the copy editor
- 2 Newspapers / distribute to stores / in this truck
- 3 That article / write / by our best journalist
- 4 News stories / not choose / by the layout specialist



3 Read and complete in the past passive using the verbs in box

call invent not understand write

1 The telegraph machine was invented in 1830.

2 Telegraph messages telegrams.

3 Telegrams in Morse Code.

4 Morse Code by everyone.

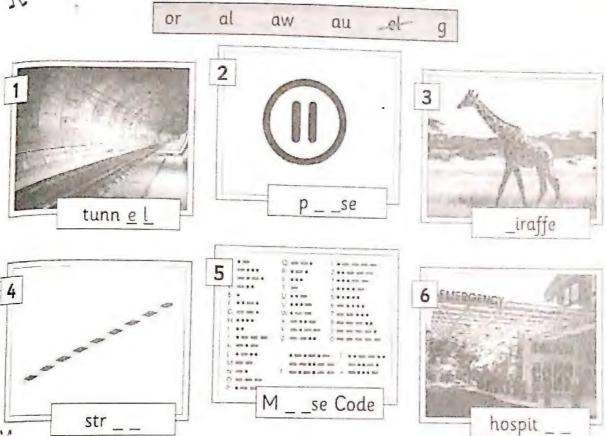


Phonics





1 Look at the pictures. Listen, write and say



2 Listen and circle the words with a different sound

•	*		
1	musica)	village	bandage
2	hospital	article	short
3	energy	draw	straw
4	camel	Morse	vehicle
5	pause	uawn	village

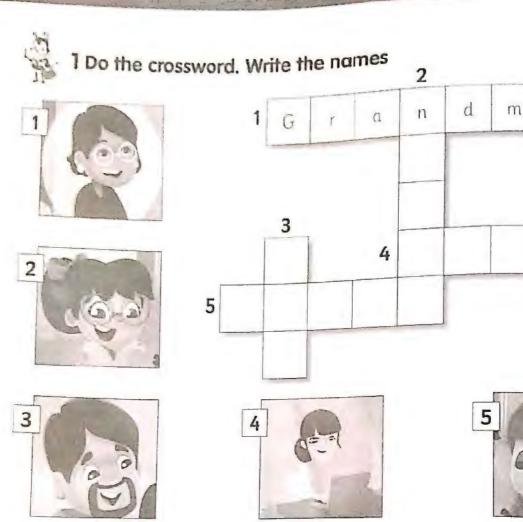


3 Listen, write and say using the words in the box

bandage	giraffe	hospital	'n
11/2	in the		









2 Find, circle and write the names

Dad Momnesma Grandmalaila

- 1 Nesma drew some ideas for an invention on paper.
- 2 showed Nesma a box of Grandma's letters.
- 3 wanted to invent a car that could help people in an earthquake.
- 4 helped Nesma build a car and a track.
- **5** found a solar panel online.
- 6 and won the competition.

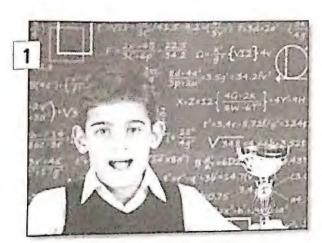
a

Words in the story





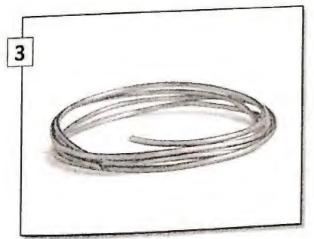
I Look at the pictures. Unscramble the words and complete



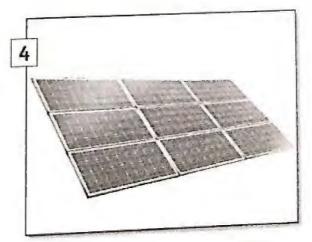
You can win a ...prize..... in a competition. (zpire)

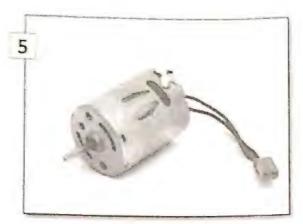


An is when the ground moves and buildings are damaged. (quaeathrke)

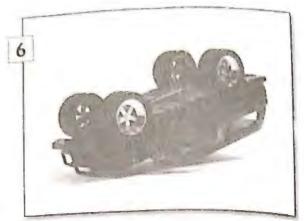


A is a strong, thin piece of metal. (rewi)

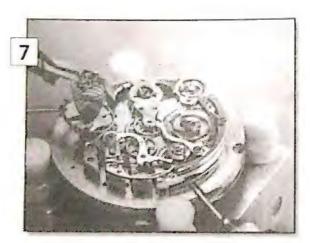




A uses electricity to make things move. (tomor)



When the top of something is turned to the bottom it is . (dupsie wond)



A (psginr) is a long, thin wire in a tight circle.



An is someone who likes making new things. (veninrot)



1 Read and complete using the words in the box

inventions magnets prize upside dowr	end
1 Nesma saw anadvertisement in the school naveley	
2 Nesma wanted to invent something for the	
3 Nesma's dad showed her a box of Grandma's letters and	••
4 Nesma asked her Laila to help her.	* 3 9 4 4 \$ 7 \$ 8 \$ 4 4 5 6 11 5 6 6 6 9 6 9
5 Nesma and Laila used and solar power for	
6 Nesma's car could now travel along and	r the car.
7 Nesma saw lots of	
8 Nesma and Laila's car won a	
2 Read and write yes or no	
1 Laila told Nesma about the competition.	20
2 Nesma quickly had a good idea for an invention.	on
3 Nesma read Grandma's notes about making a special car.	***************************************
4 Nesma and har that making a special car.	
4 Nesma and her dad made the car together.	taraka kalamaten ara
went to the competition with her mom.	
6 Nesma decides to write a diary about the competition.	



1 Read and match

1	Nesma was reading the school newsletter when she saw an	
	advertisement. 'I want to be an inventor!' She said.	c
2	Nesma looked at books and websites for ideas.	
3	Dad sat down. 'Show me your ideas,' he said.	
4	Nesma had an idea. She was learning about magnets in science.	
5	'We can use solar energy!' said Nesma.	
6	They put the car in the sun, then started the motor. It worked!	
7	On Thursday, the girls went to the competition.	
8	There was a prize next to the car!	



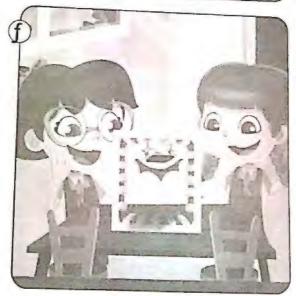


















1 Read and circle



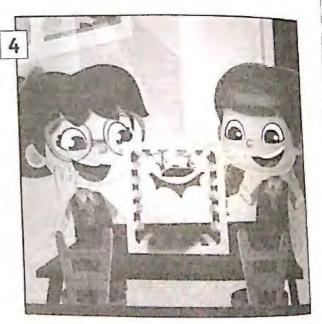
Nesma saw an advertisement for a competition an invention.



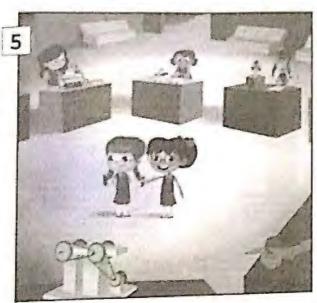
Nesma didn't enjoy / loved inventing things.



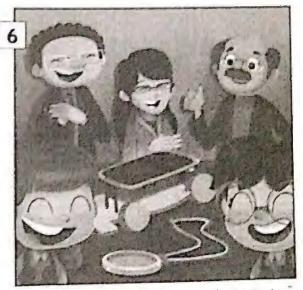
Nesma's dad / grandma used to be an inventor.



Magnets / Solar power helped the car stay upside down on the track.



Nesma felt sad / nervous at the competition.



Nesma and Laila won / didn't win a prize.

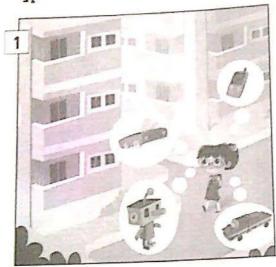


2 Read and complete using the words in the box

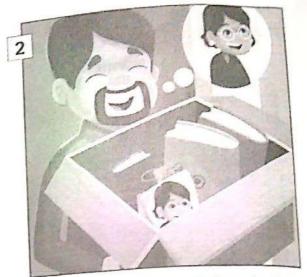
and the second s	1 . 1	looked	wanted
asked couldn't didn't know	had	lookea	V Control
1 Nesma wanted to be an inventor.			
2 Nesma what to make.			
3 Nesma get her ideas right.			
4 Nesma at her grandma's dr	awings.		
5 Nesma an idea about magi	nets.	.l. into	orn at
6 Nesma her mom to buy so	mething (on the thice	:11100



1 Look at the pictures. Read and circle T (true) or F (false)



Nesma can't think of what to make for the competition **7/F**



Nesma looks through her dad's box of papers. T/F

Nes

car.

c '

d

e

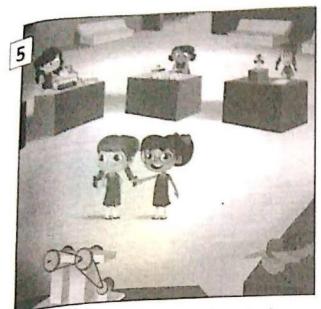
f



Nesma's dad wants to help her make the car. T/F



Nesma can't make the car move. T/F



Nesma feels nervous about the car.



Nesma is happy that she came to the competition. T/F

2 Read and order

a This box has lots of things that used to belong to my mom.'

b 'We've won a prize!'

c 'You should enter. You'd be really good.'

d'It isn't fast enough.'

e 'If we win a medal, we'll get some science equipment for our school.'

filtried to make a car that could travel up walls and upside down.



1 Read and choose a or b

- 1 Why did the girls use magnets?
 - To make the car stay on the track.
 - b To give the car more power.
- 2 How did they make the car move?
 - a They pushed it.
 - b They pulled it.
- 3 Why didn't the car go around the track?
 - a It was too heavy.
 - b It wasn't fast enough.
- 4 What did Nesma decide to do?
 - a She put a motor and solar panel on the car.
 - **b** She put more magnets on the car.



2 Read and complete using the words in the box

	competition internet magnets sun worked
1	Nesma thought about the <u>competition</u> as she walked home from school.
2	Nesma for a long time but she couldn't get her ideas right
3	The girls were learning about at school.
	Nesma asked her mom to help her find things on the
5	Nesma and Laila put the car in the



1 Read and match

- 1 Who is at the competition?
- 2 How does Nesma feel?
- 3 What inventions do they see?
- 4 What is Nesma going to do?
- 5 What do the judges think of the girls' invention?
- a She's going to write a diary about the competition.
- **b** A model of a house and a machine that helps farmers.
- c They like it. They give them a prize.
- d School children from the city.
- e She feels nervous and excited.



2 What are these people feeling? Look and complete

excited

sad

nervous

happy



Laila is excited



Nesma and Laila feel and



Nesma is



Nesma and Laila feel and

